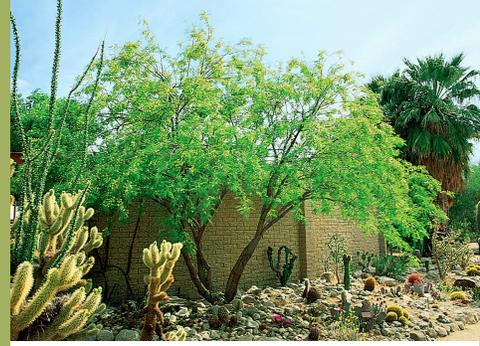


# Plants for a Lush Desertscape

The PGA WEST Residential Association  
Approved Plant Guide

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**PGA WEST**  
RESIDENTIAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

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**Plants for a Lush Desertscape**

The PGA WEST Residential Association

Approved Plant Guide



## **PGA WEST RESIDENTIAL ASSOCIATION INC. APPROVED PLANT MATERIAL LIST**

The following approved plant material list contains plants from the original 'developer's' plant palette as well as more recently introduced 'drought tolerant' varieties. The original landscape design was a lush oasis theme. The Association now encourages a more 'water friendly' (drought tolerant) theme when landscapes are modified.

Drought tolerant does not have to mean 'desert'. We encourage any new or modified landscape design to reflect a 'soft desert' theme which should include many colorful plants. Cactus is not permitted. (see Cactus Policy).

If a homeowner or their designer / architect wish to use plant material that is not on this list, they may submit a plan for review by the Landscape Committee.

**PGA WEST RESIDENTIAL ASSOCIATION INC.**  
**CACTUS POLICY**

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The purpose of this policy is to outline the restriction of the use of cactus and similar 'spiny desert' plants in the landscape at PGA WEST Residential Association Inc.

Definition of cactus: Any of numerous New World flowering plants of the family Cactaceae, of warm and arid regions, with succulent, leafless stems usually bearing spines.

The landscape of PGA WEST Residential Association Inc. was originally designed with a lush, green, oasis theme. While the Association encourages the use of drought tolerant plantings and water conserving landscapes, it does not want to change the basic 'look' to an arid 'Arizona' style landscape of rocks and cactus. There is a wide range of drought tolerant plants and succulents that may be used that provide color and interest to the landscape without creating an arid 'look'.

Cactus, some agaves and certain other desert plants pose a liability to homeowners, pets and gardeners with their sharp spines. Ocotillos, Madagascar palms and similar plants may be considered for use. The Association reserves the right to approve or disapprove any plant material proposed for the landscape based on its' appropriateness for the area. (Refer to CC&Rs 11.14(h))

Many cacti and other desert plants have thorns or spines that could harm someone coming in contact with the plant. The Association reserves the right to approve or disapprove any plant proposed for the landscape based on its appropriateness for the area.

The following considerations are used to determine acceptability of existing cactus plants;

- Is the plant infested with spiders or other pests?
- Is the plant overgrown and unsightly?
- Has the plant grown to such a height that it is liable to snap off in a high wind, or does it interfere with roofs, walkways or patio areas?
- If in a courtyard, has the plant grown to a height that allows it to be seen from the common areas?
- Does the plant pose a danger to workers near the plant because of sharp spines or needles?

Some have planted small cacti not realizing their growth potential. If such plants fall into the above list of undesirable criteria, homeowners may be contacted to discuss possible solutions. The above considerations also apply to cactus plants installed with HOA permission. The Association's main concern is for the safety of its residents and workers.

Existing cactus that was installed without permission: If cactus was installed by a homeowner without the permission of the Association, regardless of how long ago, it is SUBJECT to REMOVAL by the Association. If the Association determines that cacti need to be removed, the Association will remove it at its expense. The homeowner will be contacted prior to the removal.

Existing cactus that was installed with permission: Homeowners that applied for a landscape variance and received permission to plant cactus in their courtyard may keep them as long as those cactus do not become overgrown, are not causing damage to common area including but not limited to roofs, stucco, walkways and patios and do not pose a liability.

Cactus at custom homes: The use of cactus in the landscape of custom homes is discouraged by the Association. Existing cactus will be allowed to remain if it does not encroach into common area or into neighboring property and is consistent with the acceptability guidelines as stated above.

The following is a list of cacti and 'spiny' desert plants that are not allowed by the Association. Since there are hundreds of types of cacti, this list is for example only.

**Cacti:**

- Saguaro
- Fence Post
- Beaver Tail (Opuntia species)
- Cholla
- Pencil
- Bearded
- Fish Hook
- Hedgehog
- Teddy Bear
- Barrel
- Organ Pipe
- Golden Barrel
- 

**Agave:** Many agaves are acceptable but some that have sharp tips or that get too big are not. The following are examples of ones that are not acceptable.

- Americana
- Blue
- Arizonica
- Filifera
- Gigantensis
- Havardiana
- Macroacantha

Other drought tolerant plants such as yucca pendula, red yucca and other 'soft' yucca varieties may be used. Large varieties such as yucca gloriosa may not.

Under all circumstances, approval by the Association is required prior to installing new plant material or modifying the landscaping in exclusive use, limited or common area. Please visit our website @ [PGA.WEST.org](http://PGA.WEST.org) or contact the office for a Landscape Variance Request form if you are considering changing the landscape.

PGA WEST RESIDENTIAL ASSOCIATION INC.

APPROVED PLANT MATERIAL LIST

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<b><u>TREES</u></b>	
Lysiloma watsonii var. thornberi	Desert Fern, Feather Bush
Acacia smallii	Sweet Acacia
Cercidium floridum	Blue Palo Verde
Rhus lancea	African Sumac
Bauhinia purpurea	Hong Kong Orchid
Olea europaea 'Swan Hill' or wilsonii	Fruitless olive
Lagerstroemia indica	Crepe Myrtle (deciduous)
Elaeocarpus decipiens	Shogun / Japanese Blueberry
Acacia aneura	Mulga Tree
Caesalpinea cacalaco 'Smoothy'	Cascalote (thornless)
Ceratonia siliqua	Carob
Sophora secundiflora	Texas Mountain Laurel
Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy Privot
Melaleuca Quinquenervia	Paperback Tree
Thevetia thevetiodes	Yellow or Japanese Oleander
Quercus agrifolia	California Live Oak
Quercus virginiana	Southern Live Oak
Cordia boissieri	Texas Wild Olive
<b><u>PALMS</u></b>	
Brahea armata	Mexican Blue Palm
Chamaerops humilis	Mediterranean Fan Palm
Beaucarvea Recurvata	Ponytail Palm
Butia capitata	Pindo Palm
Phoenix robellini	Pygmy Date Palm
Bismarckia nobilis	Blue Bismarck Palm
Cycas revoluta	Sago Palm
Washingtonia robusta	Mexican Fan Palm
Washingtonia filifera	California Fan Palm
Washingtonia hybrid	Ca. / Mex. Fan Palm hybrid
<b><u>VINES</u></b>	
Bougainvillea	(various varieties)
Calliandra inaequilatera	Pink Powder Puff
Duranta erecta	Sapphire Showers
Tecoma capensis	Cape Honeysuckle
Gelsemium sempervirens	Carolina Jessamine
Trachelospermum jasminoides	Star Jasmine
<b><u>GRASSES</u></b>	
Stipa tenuissima	Mexican Feather Grass
Penisetum purpureum (dwarf)	Purple Fountain Grass
Dianella tasmanica 'variegata	Tasman Flax Lily
Lirope muscari gigantea	Giant Lilyturf
Muhlenbergia capillaris 'Regal Myst'	Pink Muhly Grass
Muhlenbergia rigens	Deer Grass

**PGA WEST RESIDENTIAL ASSOCIATION INC.  
APPROVED PLANT MATERIAL LIST (Continued)**

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<b><u>SHRUBS</u></b>	
Asparagus meyeri	Fox Tail Fern
Bougainvillea	(various varieties)
Buxus japonica	Japanese Boxwood
Caesalpinia pulcherrima	Red Bird of Paradise
Carissa macrocarpa	Green Carpet or Boxwood Beauty
Callistemon viminalis 'Little John'	Dwarf Bottle Brush
Cuphea hyssopifolia	False or Mexican Heather
Dianella tasmanica 'variegata'	Tasman Flax Lily
Duranta erecta	(multiple varieties)
Elaeocarpus decipiens	Shogun / Japanese Blueberry
Eremophila maculata 'Valentine'	Emu Bush
Evolvulus glomeratus	Hawaiian Blue Eyes
Ilex vomitoria	Stokes Holley
Ixora coccinea	Various varieties
Lantana verbenaceae	Various Varieties
Ligustrum texanum	Wax Leaf Privot / Texas Privot
Leucophyllum frutescens	Texas Ranger / Texas Sage (also in dwarf)
Myrtus communis compacta	Dwarf Myrtus
Nandina domestica	Heavenly Bamboo
Nerium oleander 'petite pink'	NA
Olea europaea 'Little Ollie'	Dwarf Olive
Murraya Paniculata	Orange Jessamine
Pittisporum tobira	Variegated, Green and Wheeler's Dwarf
Photinia fraseri	Fraser's Photinia
Prunus Caroliniana 'Compacta'	Carolina Cherry
Rosa	Knockout, Iceberg
Raphiolepis indica	Pink Lady or Springtime
Ruellia Brittoniana	Mexican Petunia
Ruellia Kati	Kati Ruellia
Ruellia peninsularis	Desert Ruellia
Russelia equisetiformis	Firecracker Plant
Xylosma senticosum	Shiny Xylosma
Trachelospermum jasminoides	Star Jasmine
Telbaghia violacea	Society Garlic
Calliandra inaequilatera	Pink Powder Puff
Tecoma stans	Yellow Bells / Yellow Elder (also in orange)
<b><u>DESERT / DROUGHT TOLERANT PLANTS</u></b>	
Agave desmettiana	NA
Agave parryi	Parry's Agave
Agave geminiflora	Twin Flowered Agave
Hesperaloe parviflora	Red Yucca
Yucca pendula (recurvifolia)	Soft leaf Yucca
Yucca whipplei	Our Lord's Candle
Euphorbia splendens (large or small leaf)	Crown of Thorns
Portulacaria afra	Elephant Food
Aloe vera	(various varieties)
Dasyilirion longissima	Mexican Grass Tree
Dasyilirion wheeleri	Desert Spoon, Sotol



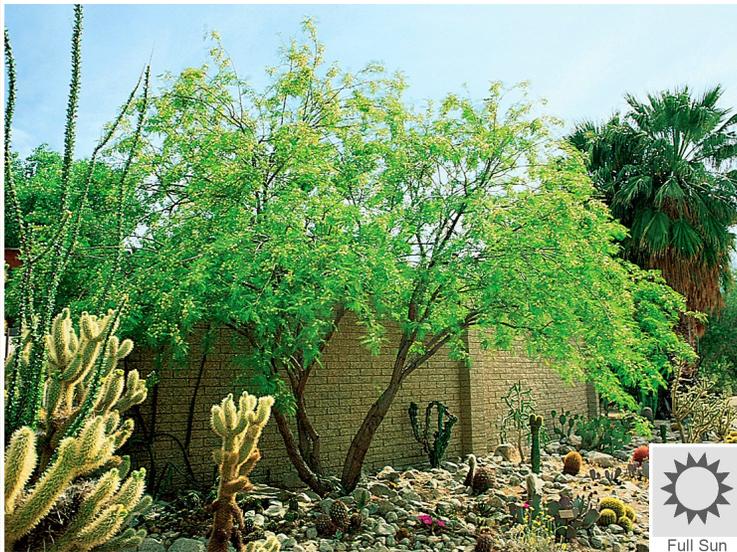
## Trees

### TREES PICTURE IN THIS SECTION

*Lysiloma watsonii* var. *thornberi*  
*Acacia smallii*  
*Cercidium floridum*  
*Rhus lancea*  
*Bauhinia purpurea*  
*Olea europaea* 'Swan Hill' or *wilsonii*  
*Lagerstroemia indica*  
*Elaeocarpus decipiens*  
*Acacia aneura*  
*Caesalpinia cacalaco* 'Smoothy'  
*Ceratonia siliqua*  
*Sophora secundiflora*  
*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*  
*Ligustrum lucidum*  
*Melaleuca Quinquenervia*  
*Thevetia thevetiodes*

### Common Name

Desert Fern, Feather Bush  
 Sweet Acacia  
 Blue Palo Verde  
 African Sumac  
 Hong Kong Orchid  
 Fruitless olive  
 Crepe Myrtle (deciduous)  
 Shogun / Japanese Blueberry  
 Mulga Tree  
 Cascalote (thornless)  
 Carob  
 Texas Mountain Laurel  
 Carrotwood  
 Glossy Privet  
 Paperback Tree  
 Yellow or Japanese Oleander



**Botanical Name:** *Lysiloma watsonii* var. *thornberi*

**Common Name:** Desert Fern, Feather Bush

**General Notes:** *Lysiloma watsonii* casts light, filtered shade with long, ferny leaves that resemble giant green feathers. Its flowers are creamy white puffballs that appear in spring, to the delight of local butterflies. Group this drought tolerant plant in an informal hedge to create an airy, tropical effect, or try it as a garden specimen near patios or entryways, for its soft texture and structural interest.

**Botanical Name:** *Acacia smallii*

**Common Name:** Sweet Acacia

**General Notes:** Thorned-branches clothed with small bright-green leaves are accented with fragrant, powder-puff-like golden-yellow flowers that appear in early to mid-spring, attracting bees. Flowers are followed by bright-green, bean-like seed pods that eventually mature to light brown.



**Botanical Name:** *Cercidium floridum*

**Common Name:** Blue Palo Verde

**General Notes:** A beautiful deciduous tree of spreading habit, with bright green trunk and branches, small bipinnate leaves and a perfect shower of yellow flowers. Found at Palm Springs and many other places on the desert. Should be planted in a sandy soil. This is the true Palo Verde of the California deserts and must not be confused with the *Parkinsonia aculeata*, which has been planted at Palm Springs and many other places, but which is not a native of California.

# Trees

**Botanical Name:** *Rhus lancea*

**Common Name:** African Sumac

**General Notes:** This durable, low-branching species forms an open crown of narrow, lance-shaped dark-green foliage that has a slightly-weeping, graceful appearance. Despite its soft-looking appearance, this species is quite tough and can tolerate heat, poor soils and periods of drought, though a faster-growing, larger specimen is achieved with regular watering in a fast-draining soil. Inconspicuous yellowish-green flowers appear from late-winter to early spring, followed by pea-sized yellow to red fruit that are a good food source for various species of birds.



**Botanical Name:** *Bauhinia purpurea*

**Common Name:** Hong Kong Orchid

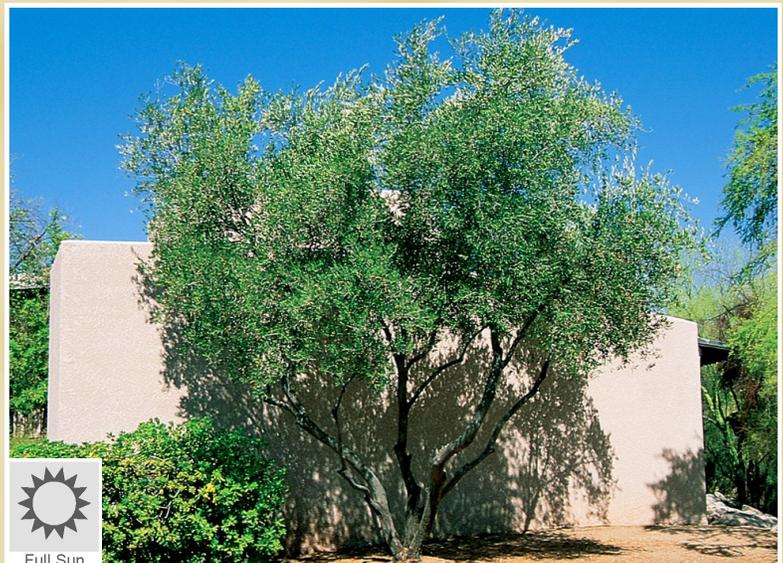
**General Notes:** A delightful tree for mild winter climates. Its foliage is similar to a Redbud, and the orchid-like flowers are highly prized. It is most-often grown in southern California, as it is rather tender. Those grown in the northern central valley usually do not flower as profusely. It may require regularly scheduled light top-trimming (but not necessarily shearing) of vigorous top shoots to maintain its height below 25'.

**Botanical Name:** *Olea europaea*

**'Swan Hill' or wilsonii**

**Common Name:** Fruitless Olive

**General Notes:** Attractive, refined appearance to the upright, open crown of this superior patio or garden tree that does not produce messy mature fruit. Gray green leaves are narrow and long, giving it an airy appearance. It thrives in hot, dry areas and is an Evergreen.





**Botanical Name:** *Lagerstroemia indica*  
**Common Name:** Crepe Myrtle

**General Notes:** Crape myrtle is an upright deciduous tree or large shrub. Dark green leaves emerge bronze. White, pink, red, or purple flowers appear from summer to autumn. Peeling gray-and-brown bark is attractive.



Japanese Blueberry can be used as a tree but it also makes a good screen

**Botanical Name:** *Elaeocarpus decipens*  
**Common Name:** Japanese Blueberry

**General Notes:** is an evergreen tree with large, deep-green, leathery leaves. During the fall, the mature foliage turns a fiery red and eventually drops off. The tree immediately produces new leaves, which start as a burnt, bronze color. The fruit of the Japanese Blueberry appear during the winter months, attracting birds. In the spring, fragrant white bell-shaped flowers appear.

**Botanical Name:** *Acacia aneura*  
**Common Name:** Mulga Tree

**General Notes:** is one of the most versatile water-wise trees used in landscape designs. Mulga Acacias are adorned with small gray/silvery leaves and offer gorgeous seasonal yellow blooms. This evergreen tree is perfect where a smaller tree can fit as an accent or shading a confined area.

Mulga Acacias are uniquely sized and shaped trees that can be planted in clusters for a screen or privacy barrier, or as a smaller free standing tree. Native to Australia, they are well suited to desert environments and grow very quickly with very little maintenance.



# Trees



**Botanical Name:** *Caesalpinea cacalaco* 'Smoothy'  
**Common Name:** Cascalote

**General Notes:** Cascalote is a colorful winter-flowering accent or background plant for south-western landscapes. Its blooms attract humming-birds. This thornless variety is a very popular small tree for water-conserving landscape gardens in the lower deserts of the Southwest.



**Botanical Name:** *Ceratonia siliqua*  
**Common Name:** Carob Tree

**General Notes:** Carob tree is a species of flowering evergreen tree in the pea family, Fabaceae. Its scientific name is *Ceratonia siliqua* L. It is widely grown for its edible pods, and as an ornamental tree in gardens. The ripe, dried pod is often ground to carob powder, which is used to replace cocoa powder. Carob bars, an alternative to chocolate bars, are often available in health-food stores.



**Botanical Name:** *Sophora secundiflora*  
**Common Name:** Texas Mountain Laurel

**General Notes:** Texas Mountain Laurel is very popular as a native evergreen ornamental tree with its range, valued for its handsome, dark green foliage and lush early spring blooms. It is drought-tolerant, prefers rocky limestone soil, and is native from central Texas west to New Mexico and south to San Luis Potosi in Mexico. Like many woody plants native to rocky soils, it is slow growing. The fragrance of Texas mountain laurel flowers is reminiscent of artificial grape products.

# Trees

**Botanical Name:** *Melaleuca quinquenervia*

**Common Name:** Paperback Tree.

**General Notes;** Moderate to fast-growing evergreen tree with upright growth habit to 25-40' tall. It is highly adaptable well suited as a lawn or courtyard tree and does well in our desert climate. This tree performs best with regular watering our warm climate and prefers a full sun exposure. It is characterized by its papery creamy-white peeling bark. We have several of these trees at PGA West.



**Botanical Name:** *Ligustrum lucidum*

**Common Name:** Glossy Privet

**General Notes:** A semi-evergreen shrub or small tree that grows up to 40 ft. (12.2 m) in height. The trunks usually occur as multiple stems with many long, leafy branches. Flowering occurs in late summer, when very abundant, white flowers develop at the end of branches in 5-8 inch long clusters.



**Botanical Name:** *Thevetia thevetioides*

**Common Name:** Yellow or Japanese Oleander

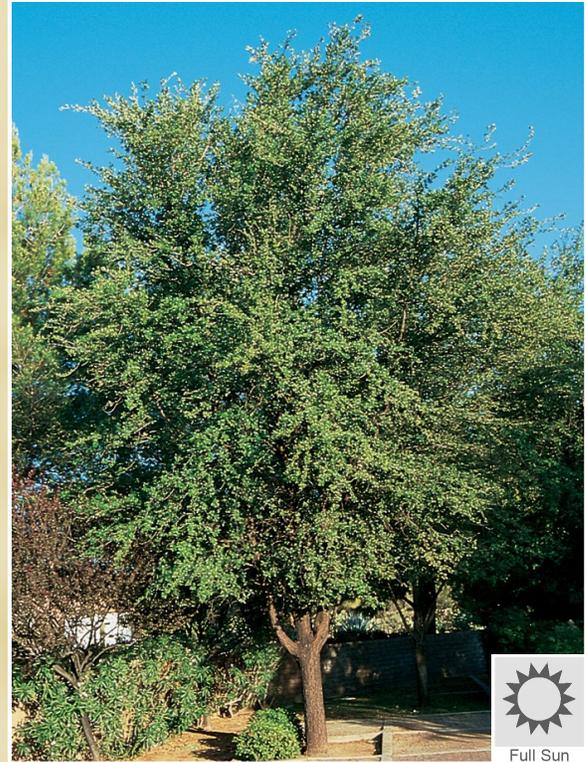
**General Notes:** A large evergreen shrub that can reach up to around 14 feet tall and wide. This dark green, narrow-leaved West Indies shrub thrives on full sun, prefers regular watering, and will tolerate temperatures down to about 28 degrees Fahrenheit. Bright yellow flowers stand out against its dark green foliage and is attractive to butterflies and other pollinators.

# Trees



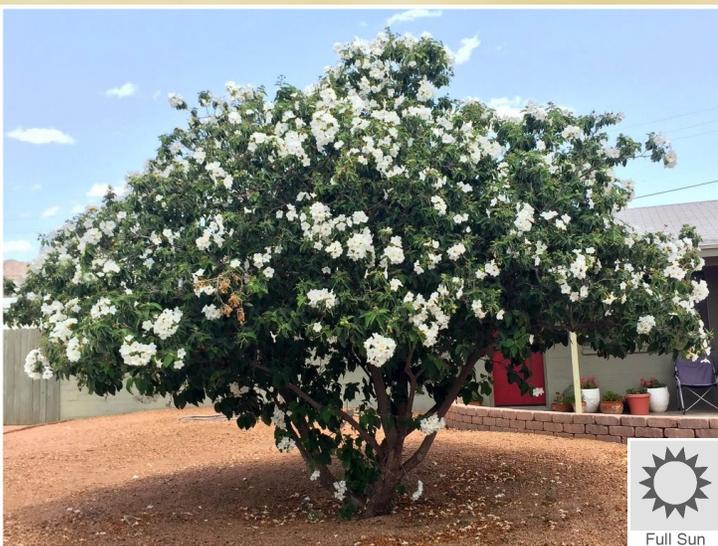
**Botanical Name:** *Quercus agrifolia*  
**Common Name:** California Live Oak

**General Notes:** This beautiful drought-resistant, evergreen tree, ranges in height from 20 to 70 feet. The bark of young trees is smooth. With age, it develops deep furrows, ridges, and a thick bark. The inner bark and cork layers are thick. Open-grown crowns are broad and dense, with foliage often reaching the ground. In open areas trunks are usually 4 to 8 feet tall; at this height, primary branches originate and grow horizontally.



**Botanical Name:** *Quercus virginiana*  
**Common Name:** Southern Live Oak

**General Notes:** An open-grown live oak is a massive, picturesque, wide-spreading tree with magnificent horizontal and arching branches that form a broad, rounded canopy. A squat, tapering trunk supports the huge, irregular limbs which often rest their elbows on the ground. Dimensions are 40-80 ft. in height and 60-100 ft. in width. Dark-green, waxy, unlobed leaves fall just as new leaves emerge in the spring, making the tree appear evergreen, though the coordinated leaf loss means its not actually a true evergreen.



**Botanical Name:** *Cordia boissieri*  
**Common Name:** Texas Wild Olive

**General Notes:** A handsome rounded shrub or small tree that withstands heat, drought, wind and coastal conditions! Large gray-green leaves have a soft, lightly fuzzy texture. White flowers with yellow throats and small, olive-like fruit attract birds and wildlife. Makes a sensational accent shrub or informal hedge for minimal-care gardens. Evergreen in mild areas.



**Palms**

**PALMS PICTURED HERE**

- Brahea armata**
- Beaucarvea Recurvata**
- Chamaerops humilis**
- Butia capitata**
- Phoenix robellini**
- Bismarckia nobilis**
- Cycas revoluta**
- Washingtonia robusta**
- Washingtonia filifera**
- Washingtonia hybrid**

**COMMON NAME**

- Mexican Blue Palm**
- Ponytail Palm**
- Mediterranean Fan Palm**
- Pindo Palm**
- Pygmy Date Palm**
- Blue Bismarck Palm**
- Sago Palm**
- Mexican Fan Palm**
- California Fan Palm**
- Ca. / Mex. Fan Palm hybrid**

# Palm Trees



**Botanical Name:** *Brahea armata*

**Common Name:** Mexican Blue Palm

**General Notes:** Striking blue fan shaped leaves make a bold statement in the landscape. Creamy white blooms form in summer on long inflorescence which hang down from the leaves. Native to Baja California, this palm is slow growing and tolerant of rocky soils and desert heat. Maintains its unique blue coloring best in full sun. Evergreen.



**Botanical Name:** *Chamaerops humilis*

**Common Name:** Mediterranean Fan Palm

**General Notes:** The hardiest of all palms with its attractive multi-trunked habit that forms rounded clumps. Attractive, compact blue-green crown. Mass under trees or use as barrier planting. Perfect for containers. Evergreen.



**Botanical Name:** *Butia capitata*

**Common Name:** Pindo Palm

**General Notes:** Temperate climate palm with 3-foot long silvery green arching fronds. Stout, thick trunk with bold foliage sprays from the top. In warmer climates, 3 to 4 feet long creamy yellow to reddish flower clusters produce a sweet, edible fruit called pindos.

# Palm Trees

**Botanical Name:** *Phoenix robellini*

**Common Name:** Pygmy Date Palm

**General Notes:** One of the finest of the dwarf palms, Pygmy Date Palm slowly reaches 6 to 12 feet in height and has an upright or curving, single trunk topped with a dense, full crown of gracefully arching, three-foot-long leaves. The insignificant flower clusters, hidden by the foliage, are present periodically throughout the year and produce small, jet-black dates which ripen to a deep red. Pygmy Date Palm is quite popular as a specimen planting or in containers, especially attractive at poolside. It is usually used as a single specimen although it is also effective in groups of three or more.



**Botanical Name:** *Bismarckia nobilis*

**Common Name:** Blue Bismarck Palm

**General Notes:** Lending a tropical flair to the landscape, Bismarck Palm slowly reaches 25 to 50 feet or more in height and is topped with gorgeous, four-foot-long and wide, stiff, waxy, blue/gray leaves. These palms cannot be missed in the landscape due to the very striking frond color and texture. The flower stalks are four feet long and produce many 1.5-inch-long fruits.



**Botanical Name:** *Cycas revoluta*

**Common Name:** Sago Palm

**General Notes:** This very symmetrical plant supports a crown of shiny, dark green leaves on a thick shaggy trunk that is typically about 7-8 inches in diameter, sometimes wider. The leaves are a deep semi glossy green and about 20–59 inches long when the plants are of a reproductive age. They grow out into a feather-like rosette 3 feet in diameter. The crowded, stiff, narrow leaflets are 3–7 inches long and have strongly recurved or revolute edges. The basal leaflets become more like spines. The petiole or stems of the sago cycad are 2–3 inches long and have small protective barbs.





**Botanical Name:** *Washingtonia robusta*

**Common Name:** Mexican Fan Palm

**General Notes:** The Mexican fan palm is a fast-growing species that can reach heights of 70 to 100 ft. making it too tall for typical residential landscapes. It is native to northern Mexico but grows well in Florida, being hardy down to about 20°F. Mexican fan palms grow well in a wide range of soils, but do require good drainage. Though considered a desert palm, it is native to areas having permanent surface or subsurface water and thus is not as drought tolerant as might be expected.

**Botanical Name:** *Washingtonia filifera*

**Common Name:** California Fan Palm

**General Notes:** Stately and distinctive, the California fan palm is one of the most widely grown palms in subtropical climates. California fan palm can grow 60 ft. tall with a crown spread of 15 ft. The massive gray trunk is barrel shaped and ringed with old leaf scars, and may reach over 3 ft in diameter at its widest point. California fan palm can have up to thirty gray-green palmate (fan-shaped) leaves, each 3-6 ft. across. They spread out to form a loose and open crown. The petioles (leaf stems) of mature palms are armed along the margins with curved thorns; those of young palms are largely unarmed.



**Botanical Name:** *Beaucarnea recurvata*

**Common Name:** Ponytail Palm

**General Notes:** The ponytail palm is not really a palm. It is related to the Agave family. The most interesting characteristic of this plant is the swollen trunk which is basically a water storage structure enabling these plants to survive long periods without water. The older the plant, the larger the base will become.

The leaves continuously grow from the very tips of the branches and adhere to them fairly loosely in an overlapping manner. Eventually the older leaves die and fall to the ground. The leaves furthest from the growing tips are easy to peel off which enables one to keep the leafy rosettes 'neat and tidy' exposing more trunk, giving the plant a sculpted appearance.



## Vines

### VINES PICTURED IN THIS SECTION

**Bougainvillea**

**Calliandra inaequilatera**

**Duranta erecta**

**Tecoma capensis**

**Gelsemium sempervirens**

**Trachelospermum jasminoides**

### COMMON NAME

**(various varieties)**

**Pink Powder Puff**

**Sapphire Showers**

**Cape Honeysuckle**

**Carolina Jessamine**

**Star Jasmine**



**Botanical Name:** *Bougainvillea*  
**Common Name:** Various Varieties

**General Notes:** Vigorous, showy vine or shrub shines with several different color options for blooms. Gives a fine cover to patios or walls. Also a good groundcover for banks. Drought tolerant when established. Evergreen in frost-free climates; provides superb warm season color in colder winter areas.



**Botanical Name:** *Trachelospermum jasminoides*  
**Common Name:** Star Jasmine

**General Notes:** A beautiful vine prized for its very fragrant, star-shaped, white flowers. Plant near a patio, terrace or entry where the fragrance can be enjoyed. In frost-free areas, train on posts, walls or trellises, or allow to trail along as a groundcover. A superb summer container plant for colder regions; evergreen in warmer regions.

**Botanical Name:** *Tecoma capensis*  
**Common Name:** Cape Honeysuckle

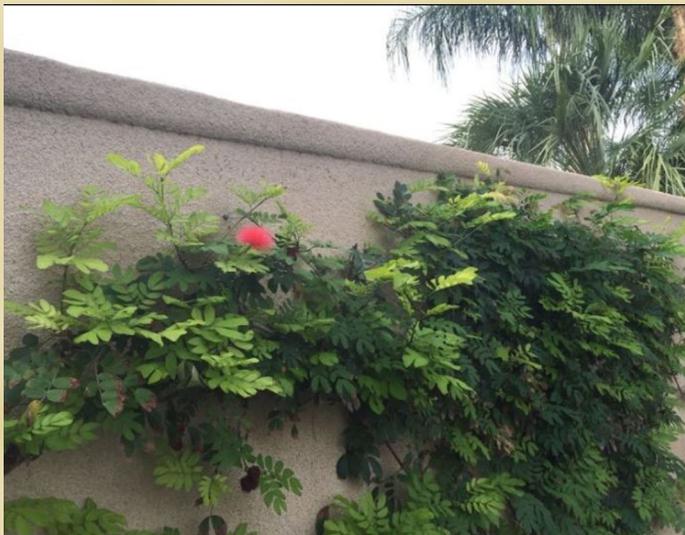
**General Notes:** A beautiful evergreen woody vine or sprawling shrub. Self-clinging branches can be pruned and shaped to form an accent shrub or hedge. Showy trumpet-shaped flowers appear in clusters. Thrives in warm, sunny locations and takes coastal exposure.



# Vines



Full Sun



**Botanical Name:** *Calliandra inaequilatera*  
**Common Name:** Pink Powder Puff

**General Notes:** This large, multiple trunked, low-branching, evergreen shrub has silky leaflets which are glossy copper when new, turning to a dark metallic green. The profuse, fragrant bloom is the main reason for its popularity, with big puffs, two to three inches across, of watermelon pink, deep red,



Full Sun

**Botanical Name:** *Duranta erecta*  
**Common Name:** Sapphire Showers

**General Notes:** Prized for its spectacular display of fragrant, bright yellow flowers. This well-mannered vine climbs beautifully on a trellis, arbor or over fences and walls without smothering surrounding trees and shrubs. Allow to sprawl unsupported across slopes and banks as an informal, mounding ground cover. Evergreen to semi-evergreen.



Semi-Shade



Full Sun

**Botanical Name:** *Gelsemium sempervirens*  
**Common Name:** Carolina Jessamine

**General Notes:** Prized for its spectacular display of fragrant, bright yellow flowers. This well-mannered vine climbs beautifully on a trellis, arbor or over fences and walls without smothering surrounding trees and shrubs. Allow to sprawl unsupported across slopes and banks as an informal, mounding ground cover. Evergreen to semi-evergreen.



## Grasses

### GRASSES PICTURED HERE

***Stipa tenuissima***  
***Penisetum purpureum* (dwarf)**  
***Dianella tasmanica* 'variegata'**  
***Liriope muscari* gigantea**  
***Muhlenbergia capillaris* 'Regal Myst'**  
***Muhlenbergia rigens***

### COMMON NAME

**Mexican Feather Grass**  
**Purple Fountain Grass**  
**Tasman Flax Lily**  
**Giant Lilyturf**  
**Pink Muhly Grass**  
**Deer Grass**



**Botanical Name:** *Stipa tenuissima*  
**Common Name:** Mexican Feather Grass

**General Notes:** Delicate and graceful leaves and airy flower heads sway gently with the slightest breeze. Readily reseeds to naturalize in meadows or on slopes. Combine with Sedums and Asters or tuck into a rock garden. Not recommended for California gardens, where it has been identified as invasive. Herbaceous.

**Botanical Name:** *Penisetum purpureum* (dwarf)  
**Common Name:** Purple Fountain Grass

**General Notes:** A popular, drought tolerant grass that forms tidy clumps of purplish maroon blades topped with rose-red flower spikes. Beautiful as landscape specimen or planted in groups. Unlike the species, this cultivar does not reseed. An herbaceous perennial grass in mild winter regions; provides quick annual color in any climate.



**Botanical Name:** *Dianella tasmanica* 'variegata'  
**Common Name:** Tasman Flax Lily

**General Notes:** Handsome strappy green leaves with contrasting yellow stripes will brighten the garden year-round. Stalks of shiny turquoise blue berries lasting from fall into winter create a colorful accent. Neat clumping habit is ideal for mass planting near pools, in garden beds and borders.

This plant burns in our hot desert summer sun. Works better in partial shade.

# Grasses



**Botanical Name:** *Muhlenbergia capillaris*  
**'Regal Myst'**

**Common Name:** Pink Muhly Grass

**General Notes:** Masses of tall, delicate flower panicles create a vibrant rosy red haze over the fine textured, grassy leaves and are attractive through the winter. Superior groundcover when massed with shrubs and trees. Adapted to reflected heat, dry sites and poor soils.

**Botanical Name:** *Muhlenbergia rigens*

**Common Name:** Deer Grass

**General Notes:** Heat and drought tolerant, this hardy native grass displays stiff, narrow purple spikes above the mounding foliage. A compact alternative to Pampas Grass without the sharp leaf edges and aggressive reseeding. Beautiful in mass plantings and effective erosion control. An essential for the native and wild garden for habitat.



**Botanical Name:** *Liriope muscari* 'gigantean'

**Common Name:** Giant Lilyturf

**General Notes:** Lush, dark green foliage is excellent for edging and borders in sometimes brightly shaded areas. Small white flowers among the foliage are followed by metallic violet-blue fruit. Evergreen perennial.

Does well in shade and indirect sunlight.



## Shrubs

### BOTANICAL NAME

**Asparagus meyerl**  
**Bougainvillea**  
**Buxus japonica**  
**Caesalpinia pulcherrima**  
**Carissa macrocarpa**  
**Callistemon viminalis**  
**Cuphea Hyssopifolia**  
**Dianella Tasmanica 'variegata'**  
**Diramta erecta**  
**Eremophila macuata**  
**Evolvulus glomeratus**  
**Ilex vomitoria**  
**Ixora coccinea**  
**Lantana vebenaceae**  
**Ligustrum texanum**  
**Myrtus communis compacta**  
**Nandina domestica**  
**Nerium oleander**  
**Olea europaea Dwarf Olive**  
**Murraya Paniculata**  
**Pittisporum tobira**  
**Photinia fraserl**  
**Prunus Caroliniana 'Compacta'**  
**Rosa**  
**Raphiolepis (Pink Lady)**  
**Ruellia Brittoniana**  
**Ruellia Kati**  
**Ruellia peninsularis**  
**Russella equisetiformis**  
**Xylosma senticosum**  
**Trachelospermum Jasminoides**  
**Telbaghia violacea**  
**Calliandra inaequilatera**  
**Tacoma Stans**

### COMMON NAME

**Fox Tail Fern**  
**Various Varieties**  
**Japanese Boxwood**  
**Red Bird of Paradise**  
**Boxwood Beauty or Green Carpet**  
**Dwarf Bottle Brush "Little John"**  
**Mexican Heather**  
**Tasman Flax Lily**  
**Japanese Blueberry/Shogun**  
**Emu Bush "valentine"**  
**Hawaiian Blue Eyes**  
**Stokes Holley**  
**Ixora (various varieties)**  
**Lantana (various varieties)**  
**Wax Leaf Privot/Texas Privet**  
**Dwarf Myrtle**  
**Heavenly Bamboo**  
**(petite pink)**  
**Little Ollie**  
**Orange Jessamine**  
**Wheeler's Dwarf Pittisporum**  
**Fraser's Photinia**  
**Carolina Cherry**  
**Knockout Iceberg rose**  
**Pink Lady of Springtime**  
**Mexican Petunia**  
**Kati Ruellia**  
**Desert Ruellia**  
**Firecracker Plant**  
**Shiny Xylosma**  
**Star Jasmine**  
**Society Garlic**  
**Calliandra (Pink Powder Puff)**  
**Yellow Bells—Yellow Eider (also in orange)**

**Botanical Name:** *Asparagus meyeri*

**Common Name:** Fox Tail Fern

**General Notes:** This unusual evergreen fern adds textural contrast to perennial beds and borders. Long, plume-like stems hold soft, needle-like leaves. Develops red berries in fall.

Grows best in indirect sun or shady area



**Botanical Name:** *Bougainvillea*

**Common Name:** Various Varieties

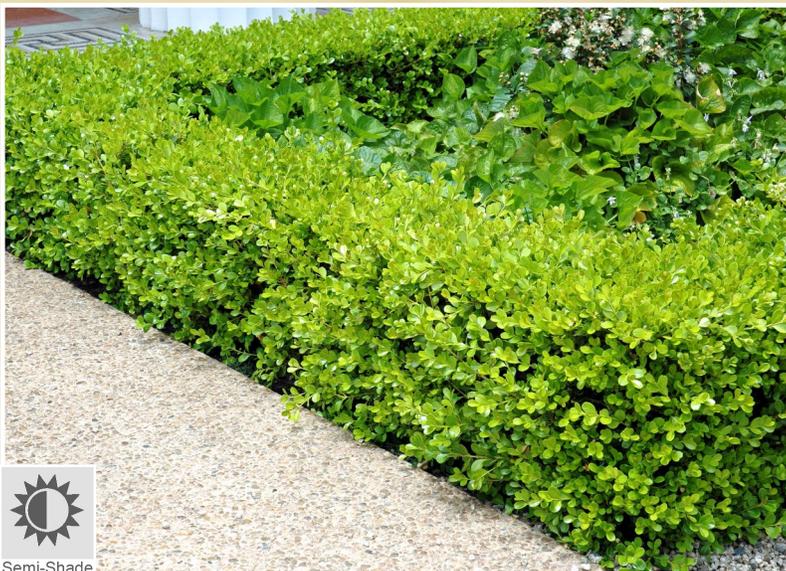
**General Notes:** Vigorous, showy vine or shrub shines with several different color options for blooms. Gives a fine cover to patios or walls. Also a good groundcover for banks. Drought tolerant when established. Evergreen in frost-free climates; provides superb warm season color in colder winter areas.



**Botanical Name:** *Buxus japonica*

**Common Name:** Japanese Boxwood

**General Notes:** Excellent evergreen shrub for small hedges. Retains its dark green foliage in the hottest summers, becoming bronze tinged in cold weather. Well-suited to pruning into formal shapes. More heat, humidity and drought tolerant than other English boxwood varieties.



# Shrubs



**Botanical Name:** *Caesalpinia pulcherrima*

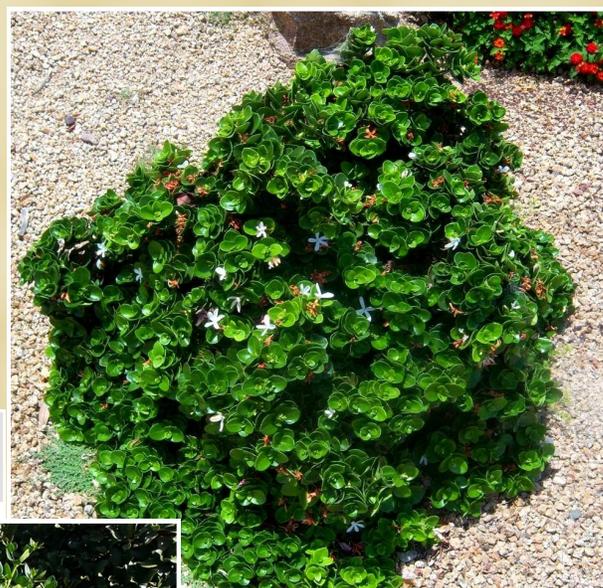
**Common Name:** Red Bird of Paradise

**General Notes:** This easy to grow shrub puts on a show from summer to fall with vibrant orange and red blooms. Delicate, fern-like foliage emerges from spiny stems and branches. Unique seed capsules ripen to expose small brown beans. A tough, drought tolerant specimen for mixed borders or massed as an informal hedge.

**Botanical Name:** *Carissa macrocarpa*

**Common Name:** Boxwood Beauty (right)  
or Green Carpet (below)

**General Notes:** Attractive dwarf evergreen with lustrous, leathery leaves and a compact habit. Small thorns are tucked within the dense foliage - an improvement over thornier varieties. Fragrant white flowers produce edible, wine-red fruit, which may be eaten fresh or used in pies or jellies. A superb choice for foundation or hedge plantings, or as a container specimen.



**Botanical Name:** *Callistemon viminalis* 'Little John'

**Common Name:** Dwarf Bottle Brush

**General Notes:** Blood red blooms cover the top of this dwarf grower for an extended season. Dense branches are covered with blue-green leaves. Versatile compact size is perfect for today's smaller gardens. Evergreen.



Full Sun

**Botanical Name:** *Cuphea hyssopifolia*

**Common Name:** False or Mexican Heather

**General Notes:** Profuse purple flowers on a versatile, compact plant. Tidy plant with finely textured, glossy, bright green leaves. Re-blooms continuously well into fall. Good for edging and seasonal color in beds and borders. Popular container plant for pots and baskets. Semi-evergreen.



Semi-Shade



Full Sun

**Botanical Name:** *Dianella tasmanica* 'variegata'

**Common Name:** Tasman Flax Lily

**General Notes:** Handsome strappy green leaves with contrasting yellow stripes will brighten the garden year-round. Stalks of shiny turquoise blue berries lasting from fall into winter create a colorful accent. Neat clumping habit is ideal for mass planting near pools, in garden beds and borders.



Semi-Shade



Full Sun

# Shrubs



VINE

**Botanical Name:** *Duranta erecta*  
**Common Name:** (multiple varieties)

**General Notes:** This evergreen shrub is prized for its variegated green and gold foliage. In summer, light blue flowers appear followed by orange-yellow berries. Blooms may attract butterflies.

Duranta can be trained as a shrub, vine or tree.

This plant can spread and is best used in a large area.



TREE



SHRUB



**Botanical Name:** *Elaeocarpus decipiens*  
**Common Name:** Shogun / Japanese Blueberry

**General Notes:** An excellent tree or shrub with glossy green foliage for use in parks, larger gardens and lawns, or to line streets. Older leaves produce a highly ornamental effect as they turn bright red before dropping. Blue-black, olive-like fruit in winter will not stain patios. Evergreen.



**Botanical Name:** *Eremophila maculata* 'Valentine'

**Common Name:** Emu Bush

**General Notes:** This dense, evergreen Australian shrub provides great winter color. The tiny, dark green leaves develop an attractive reddish tinge in the cold, and masses of hot pink to red tubular flowers are produced from January through March. Flowering occurs on new tip growth, so an annual shearing is recommended in late spring, after flowering has ended.

**Botanical Name:** *Ilex vomitoria*

**Common Name:** Stokes Holley

**General Notes:** This dwarf, evergreen shrub with tight branches that create a spreading mound is excellent for low hedges, borders, or around foundations. The twiggly branches covered with fine -textured foliage take well to shearing. A tough plant that tolerates a range of soil conditions and can withstand drought or flooding.



**Botanical Name:** *Ixora-coccinea*

**Common Name:** (various varieties)

**General Notes:** A tropical beauty prized for its pom-pom clusters of hot pink flowers. With showy blooms that are present intermittently throughout the year, Ixora is a great addition to tropical landscapes and container gardens. Creates a showy informal hedge. In cooler regions, enjoy as an annual or greenhouse specimen.



# Shrubs



**Botanical Name:** *Lantana verbenaceae*

**Common Name:** (Various Varieties)

**General Notes:** Exceptionally cold hardy selection with a natural spreading habit to brighten flower beds or mass as a ground cover. Trained topiary forms are perfect for accenting a border or displaying in containers. Bright yellow flowers cycle during warm season. Evergreen in frost-free climates; established clumps may be root hardy to 0 F°.



**Botanical Name:** *Ligustrum texanum*

**Common Name:** Wax Leaf Privet / Texas Privet

**General Notes:** The compact habit and glossy foliage respond well to pruning into topiary forms or small standard trees. Displays a profusion of fragrant, white blooms in spring. Useful as an informal hedge, screen or windbreak. Performs well in containers and as a formal topiary specimen or clipped hedge. Evergreen.

This plant struggles and burns in our hot desert summer sun. In this area, it is best used in shady areas.



**Botanical Name:** *Liriope muscari* 'gigantea'

**Common Name:** Giant Lilyturf

**General Notes:** Lush, dark green foliage is excellent for edging and borders in some-times brightly shaded areas. Small white flowers among the foliage are followed by metallic violet-blue fruit. Evergreen perennial.



**Botanical Name:** *Myrtus communis compacta*

**Common Name:** Dwarf Myrtus

**General Notes:** Popular, compact tightly branched evergreen shrub with creamy-white flowers has fragrant foliage when crushed. Extremely useful and dependable as a low hedge and foundation planting.

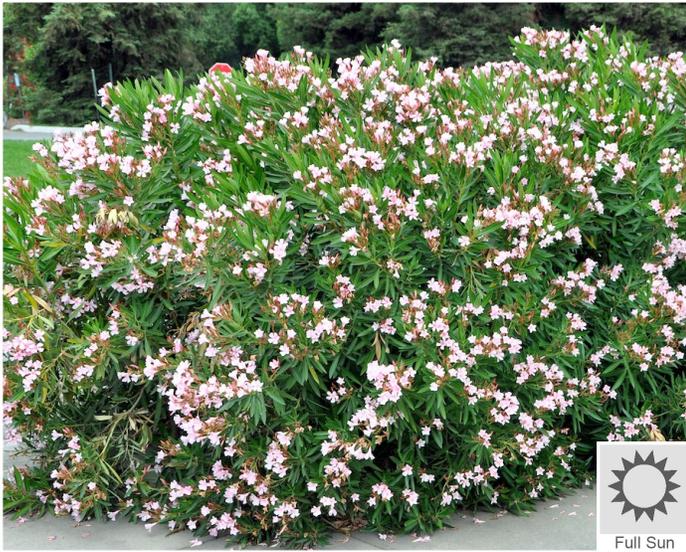


**Botanical Name:** *Nandina domestica*

**Common Name:** Heavenly Bamboo

**General Notes:** Lacy green leaves on upright cane-like stems turn brilliant red in autumn. Clusters of tiny cream-colored flowers are followed by bright red berries. Versatile and durable, effective as a specimen plant for screening or in borders. Use for mass plantings to create an intense, colorful landscape effect as color changes. Evergreen.

# Shrubs



**Botanical Name:** *Nerium oleander* 'petite pink'

**Common Name:** N/A

**General Notes:** Fast-growing evergreen shrub with an upright rounded growth-habit to 4-5' tall and wide. This long-blooming tough sun-loving dwarf variety features glossy dark-green foliage accented with a profusion of single clear pink flowers appearing mid-spring into early-fall attracting bees. Tolerates heat reflected heat drought coastal conditions and a variety of soil types provided they're well-drained.

**Botanical Name:** *Olea europaea* 'Little Ollie'

**Common Name:** Dwarf Olive

**General Notes:** Dwarf, non-fruiting evergreen with a graceful, multi-branching habit. Deep green leaves have silvery green undersides. Attractive as a formal hedge or specimen shrub. Excellent in topiary form, or trained as a single trunk tree in smaller spaces. Heat, drought and salt tolerant.



**Botanical Name:** *Murraya Paniculata*

**Common Name:** Orange Jessamine

**General Notes:** The orange jasmine derives its name from the fragrance of its small flowers; they give off a sweet smell that resembles orange blossoms and will waft through your house quite nicely. Though the plant is often grown as a small ornamental tree or a hedge The waxy flowers will show throughout the entire year.

# Shrubs



**Botanical Name:** *Pittosporum tobira*

**Common Name:** Wheeler's Dwarf (above) and  
Variegated (to the right)

**General Notes:** Sometimes you just need a durable evergreen shrub that will behave itself. *Pittosporum tobira* 'Wheeler's Dwarf' is just such a creature. Achieving a maximum height of 3 feet with a 5 foot spread, this small Asian native naturally grows in a small mound. In a formal landscape, it is a low-maintenance option that needs only full sun or partial shade and medium water. The deep green elliptical leaves densely cover the branches and while flowers are possible, they are few and far between.

**This plant should be used in shady areas because it cannot tolerate the hot desert sun in the summertime.**

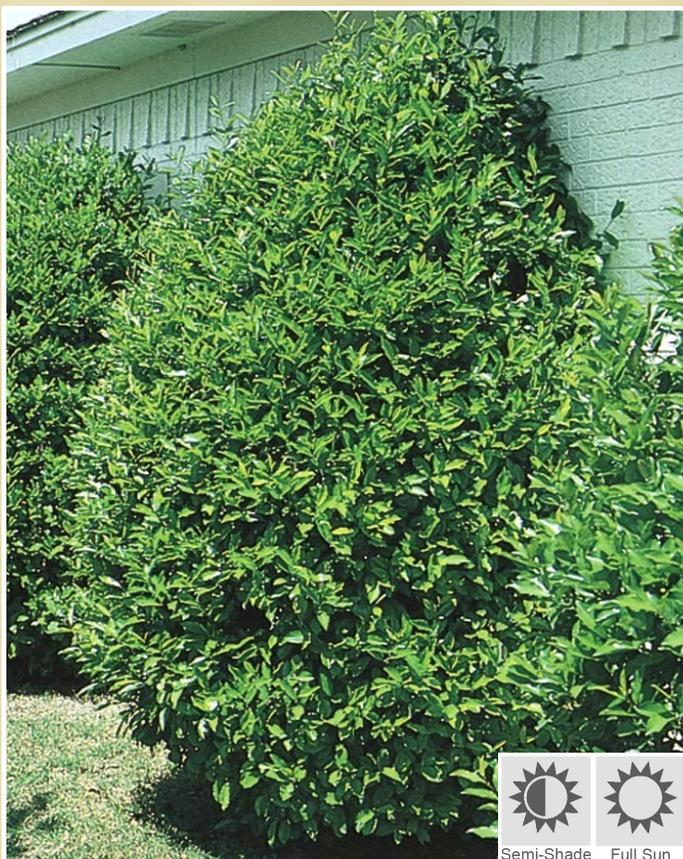


**Botanical Name:** *Photinia fraseri*

**Common Name:** Fraser's Photinia

**General Notes:** An excellent medium-sized evergreen shrub for hedges or screens. Attractive new growth explodes in bright bronze-red in early spring, maturing to large, dark green leaves. Works well as espalier or as a patio tree.

# Shrubs



**Botanical Name:** *Prunus Caroliniana* 'Compacta'

**Common Name:** Carolina Cherry

**General Notes:** A dwarf, compact shrub, maturing at half the size of the regular Cherry Laurel, making an outstanding hedge or screen that tolerates heat, drought, and wind. Bright-green foliage has a scent reminiscent of maraschino cherries. Fragrant creamy white flowers are followed by small black inedible berries.



**Botanical Name:** *Rosa*

**Common Name:** Knock Out (Red or Pink) or Iceberg (White)

**General Notes:** Knock Out roses are easy to grow, not requiring much care. They are also very disease resistant, too, which adds to their appeal. Their bloom cycle is about every five to six weeks. The Knock Out roses are known as "self-cleaning" roses, so there is no real need to deadhead them. They are extremely heat tolerant, thus they will do well in the most sunny and hot of locations.

**Iceberg** roses are easily one of the most recognized of roses. Revered by gardeners for its profusion of bright white summer-long, free-flowering blooms and vigorous growth. A very easy care variety that is nearly thornless and extremely disease resistant. A stunning display in mass plantings.

# Shrubs

**Botanical Name:** *Rhaphiolepis indica*

**Common Name:** Pink Lady or Springtime

**General Notes:** A fast-growing shrub with fragrant dark pink flowers that bloom over a long period. It is grown for its show of color, for the attractive dark, leathery leaves and for its durability which all combine to make this popular evergreen a colorful plant for the garden, either as a specimen plant, an informal hedge or screen. The leaves begin bronze and burgundy and mature to dark green. It thrives in dry hot climates as well as cool coastal ones where it is drought tolerant and a low maintenance shrub.



**Botanical Name:** *Ruellia Brittoniana*

**Common Name:** Mexican Petunia

**General Notes:** This low growing ruellia produce multiple stemmed clumps with elongated foliage and trumpet or funnel shaped flowers in several colors that include blue, pink and white. This ruellia makes an excellent spring, summer, and fall ground cover and blooms over an extended period. Plants die back to the ground at the first frost, but normally return unless there are severe freezes. This ruellia is a prolific self-seeder. Cut back old crowns and new growth will come from the root system.



**Botanical Name:** *Ruellia Kati*

**Common Name:** Kati Ruellia

**General Notes:** A very easy to grow shrub that works great in all landscapes. Typically reaching heights of around 15" the Katy Ruellia can be used as a ground cover or a small hedge. These plants come in a few colors; purple, pink, and white. Katie Ruellia can be planted in any landscape type and handles full sun without issue. These can be planted in pots as well as planters and make great accent pieces to any landscape.

Ruellia can spread throughout the garden and can be invasive if not controlled.



# Shrubs



**Botanical Name:** *Ruellia peninsularis*

**Common Name:** Desert Ruellia

**General Notes:** A southwestern U.S. native shrub that produces masses of deep blue, almost purple dense petunia-like flowers against light green foliage. Forms a naturally neat, mounded form. Ideal for border or accent in hot, sunny gardens with lean, fast draining soil. Heat and drought tolerant. Evergreen.



**Botanical Name:** *Russelia equisetiformis*

**Common Name:** Firecracker Plant

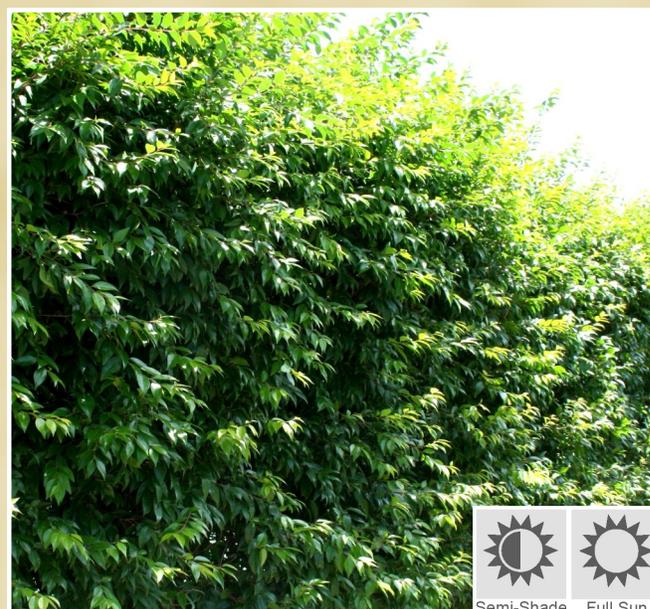
**General Notes:** Clusters of scarlet tubular flowers resembling small firecrackers provide reliable color from spring through fall. Slender, rush-like stems start out erect, then fall over into long, showy cascades. A must-have for tropical butterfly gardens. Great for border, trained to trellis, or spilling out of containers. Loved by hummingbirds.



**Botanical Name:** *Tulbaghia violacea*

**Common Name:** Society Garlic

**General Notes:** This is an easy to grow perennial that produces clusters mauve-pink, tubular shaped flowers and narrow strap-shaped leaves that smell like garlic when crushed. Flowering is over a rather extended period from mid spring through mid summer.



**Botanical Name:** *Xylosma senticosum*

**Common Name:** Shiny Xylosma

**General Notes:** Versatile hedge or screening plant displays bronzy young foliage on spreading, gracefully arching branches. Takes shearing well, easily trained as espalier. Tolerates heat. Evergreen.



**Botanical Name:** *Trachelospermum jasminoides*

**Common Name:** Star Jasmine

**General Notes:** A beautiful vine prized for its very fragrant, star-shaped, white flowers. Plant near a patio, terrace or entry where the fragrance can be enjoyed. In frost-free areas, train on posts, walls or trellises, or allow to trail along as a groundcover. A superb summer container plant for colder regions; evergreen in warmer regions.



**Botanical Name:** *Calliandra inaequilatera*

**Common Name:** Pink Powder Puff

**General Notes:** A drought tolerant, semi-evergreen sub-shrub with dark green, fern like leaves that hold up a dramatic explosion of small pink clusters. One of the first to bloom, brightening the garden and attracting butterflies and hummingbirds. Drought tolerant.



**Botanical Name:** *Tecoma stans*

**Common Name:** Yellow Bells / Yellow Elder (also in orange)

**General Notes:** Fast growing shrub valued for its large clusters of non-stop golden-yellow, bell-shaped flowers. Arching stems of dark green foliage form sprays of green and gold. Very heat tolerant and easy to grow. Semi-evergreen.



**Botanical Name:** *Evolvulus glomeratus*

**Common Name:** Hawaiian Blue Eyes

Blue daze (*Evolvulus glomeratus*) is an evergreen member of the morning glory family characterized by downy leaves and funnel shaped, sky blue or lavender flowers that are up to an inch long. Flowers are short lived, opening in the morning and dying by the end of the day. Blue daze is a low maintenance plant that requires minimal care to thrive.



## Desert/Drought Tolerant

### DESERT / DROUGHT TOLERANT PLANTS

**Agave desmettiana**  
**Agave parryi**  
**Agave geminiflora**  
**Hesperaloe parviflora**  
**Yucca pendula (recurvifolia)**  
**Yucca whipplei**  
**Euphorbia splendens (large or small leaf)**  
**Portulacaria afra**  
**Aloe vera**  
**Dasyilirion longissima**  
**Dasyilirion wheeleri**

### COMMON NAME

**NA**  
**Parry's Agave**  
**Twin Flowered Agave**  
**Red Yucca**  
**Soft leaf Yucca**  
**Our Lord's Candle**  
**Crown of Thorns**  
**Elephant Food**  
**(various varieties)**  
**Mexican Grass Tree**  
**Desert Spoon, Sotol**

# Drought Tolerant Plants - Agave



**Botanical Name:** *Agave desmettiana*  
**Common:** Green or Variegated Agave

**General Notes:** Bold, upright curled leaves make this a focal point in the landscape either in the ground or a large container. Plant in mass for greater effect. Leaves do not have teeth. Provide some shade in the low desert. Evergreen.

Life expectancy can be short after they produce the flowering stalk.

**Botanical Name:** *Agave parryi*  
**Common Name:** Parry's Agave

**General Notes:** Dense, symmetrical rosettes of wide blue-gray leaves are abundant, developing large clumps. Bloom spikes emerge from older rosettes, which die after flowering - the plant is perpetuated by "pups" or offshoots. A bright accent in the water-wise landscape or a nice groundcover when mass planted.



**Botanical Name:** *Agave geminiflora*  
**Common Name:** Twin Flowered Agave

**General Notes:** A very symmetrical, compact rosette of narrow, sharply-pointed, spine-free leaves. A single, majestic flower stem up to 12 feet tall, displaying masses of tiny yellow flowers, appears when this slow grower reaches maturity. A striking evergreen container plant.



# Drought Tolerant Plants -Yucca



**Botanical Name:** *Hesperaloe parviflora*

**Common Name:** Red or Yellow Yucca

**General Notes:** Tall spikes hold deep rose-pink flowers almost year-round atop green drought tolerant foliage; effective plant for rock garden, landscape accent, or in containers. An evergreen perennial, best used with other desert-like plants.



**Botanical Name:** *Yucca pendula*  
(*recurvifolia*)

**Common Name:** Soft Leaf Yucca

**General Notes:** Gracefully bending blue-green leaves create an interesting architectural quality. Stunning white blooms erupt from a tall flower spike for a spectacular summer show. An excellent accent that really grabs attention! A great choice for containers or as a specimen. Evergreen.



**Botanical Name:** *Yucca whipplei*

**Common Name:** Our Lord's Candle

**General Notes:** One of the best yuccas for low maintenance, drought resistant landscaping. Develops a dense rosette of sage green leaves with a distinctive silver-gray cast. Use as a bold architectural element in containers or low water borders. Mature plants produce clusters of bell-shaped creamy-white flowers, sometimes tinged with purple, drooping on branched spikes. Evergreen.

# Drought Tolerant Plants - Other



**Botanical Name:** *Portulacaria afra*

**Common Name:** Elephant Food

**General Notes:** A soft-wooded, succulent shrub or small tree, usually up to 15 feet (4.5 m) tall with horizontally spreading. It has small round succulent leaves, up to 1.2 cm long and up to 0.4 inch/1 cm wide, and red stems. Flowers are pink, star-shaped and in small clusters.

**Botanical Name:** *Aloe vera*

**Common Name:** (various varieties)

**General Notes:** This clump-forming succulent produces rosettes of fleshy, upright lance-shaped grey-green leaves with small whitish teeth along margins. The yellow flowers appear in spring to early summer on tall sparsely branched spike-like clusters. Best in full sun along the coast to light shade inland with occasional summer watering. Will tolerate periodic drought conditions.



**Botanical Name:** *Dasyliirion wheeleri*

**Common Name:** Desert Spoon, Sotol

**General Notes:** Twisting, curling, ribbon-like, blue green leaves add texture to the landscape. Leaf margins are lined with fine thorns that meet at the base to form a small spoon. An exciting, drought tolerant, evergreen specimen for large containers or accent to a xeric rock garden or waterwise border. Stunning when mass-planted in larger landscapes.

## Drought Tolerant Plants—Other

**Botanical Name:** *Euphorbia splendens* (large or small leaf)

**Common Name:** Crown of Thorns

**General Notes:** The crown of thorns plant stands around 36 inches when full grown and has dark green stems. It has long spindly arms that reach out in all directions. It resembles a Cactus but the thorns cover the entire plant except for the flowers it produces. On the top of each of the long stems is a cluster of beautiful flowers. Pink, yellow, red and white are the colors of these flowers and they are surrounded by bright green, pointy leaves.



**Young Mexican Grass Tree**

**Botanical Name:** *Dasylirion longissimum*

**Common Name:** Mexican Grass Tree

**General Notes:** Stiff, spineless, olive green, grass-like foliage flows from the center of this perfect evergreen specimen for warm, arid xeriscapes. Remove old foliage to reveal an attractive single trunk. In time, it will produce a single, magnificent, tall white bloom stalk. A captivating feature in raised planters and large containers.



**Mature Mexican Grass tree with leaves trimmed to show its distinctive trunk.**